pierced with three identical dormers (one each in the northern, western, and southern faces of the roof) which, like the gable and the dormer in the three-story wing of Carbondale City Hall, are constructed of brick and topped by a stepped gable of bluestone which is surmounted by a metal band. Each dormer contains three interlocking vertical rectangular windows with Romanesque arches composed of five concentric courses of brick which rest on bluestone impost blocks. These windows, which are not unlike the triple interlocking Romanesque windows on the second story of Richardson's Allegheny Court House (see Exhibit I), are flanked by two vertical rectangular windows with bluestone lintels. The roof of this wing and of the three-story wing is topped with a copper roof tree that terminates in fleur-de-lis-like finials.

Note: The roof designed by Lacey for this wing is raked at a steeper angle than the roof that was on the 1869 Court House. This we know because the structural beams of the 1869 roof are intact and are enclosed by the present roof of this wing of Carbondale City Hall.

The interior of Carbondale City Hall

Like its exterior, the interior of Carbondale City Hall is grand: a large entrance hall with a gracious, double-ramped, stairway leading to the second and third stories; 35 offices and salons, many with moulded tin ceilings, oak woodwork, and hardwood floors.

Carbondale City Hall as a Whole

--The materials used to construct the building give it a surface that is varied: brick, bluestone, greystone, rusticated bluestone, ashlar.

--The surface of the building and its groundplan are varied: portico, balustrated balcony, blind arcades, vestigial balconies, recessed coffered spandrels, protruding lintels, turrets, gable, dormers, tower, three-story wing, two-story wing.

--The fenestration of the building is varied: single, paired, and quadruple vertical rectangular windows with bluestone lintels; single, paired, and triple vertical rectangular windows topped with bluestone or brick Romanesque arches; slender vertical rectangular windows with greystone lintels and scrolls; lancets.

--The building is a beautifully proportioned and unified whole: the diverse components of the building are united in an aesthetic whole in which the seeming irregularities of the building's surface are under control.

--The building is monumental: the outline of the building, with its asymmetrical facade and soaring tower, is bold against the sky. It can be seen from virtually everywhere in Carbondale and is, it can be argued, the symbol of the city itself.

--The building was constructed according to sound principles of construction and out of quality building materials: Carbondale City Hall was built to serve the needs of the generation of its builders as well as all future generations. It is as stable and strong today as it was when it was completed in 1894.

--The building appears to be, and is, a highly utilitarian structure, that is to say, its function is revealed in its form.